



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 7

AN ELECTION for congressmen as well as for governors of certain states will take place throughout the country tomorrow. Waiving most of the extravagant predictions, as to the result, the fact remains that the democratic party has before it the opportunity of electing a House of Representatives that will give the coup de grace to Cincinnatus and, incidentally, a stinging rebuke to a party that has trampled upon the rights of the people to these many years. The arbitrary acts of this organization and the failure to make good their many promises have disgusted honest men of the party; hence some of Speaker Cannon's previous supporters have renounced their allegiance to him and publicly proclaimed their intention of keeping him out of the speaker's chair in future. The forecasts of the leaders of the democratic party in all the states are optimistic; some being convinced that the party now in power will suffer a landslide. It is the earnest wish of millions that their horoscope will prove correct and that the country will enter once more on an era of sanity. It would serve no purpose to reproduce the many reasons why the republican party should be unhorsed at this time. The fact that the necessities of life, under their legislation, are gradually passing beyond the reach of the great mass of people of the country should be sufficient for all to desire a change. During the first McKinley campaign, when the price of bacon was one-third that demanded for it now, the full dinner pail was the emblem of the republican party. The empty market basket is now confronting them, which is one of the most unanswerable arguments they are called to combat.

Political conditions in Virginia have undergone no marked change during the past twenty years, and the strife of the Old Dominion have never been more bitter or more satisfactory in its history. Nine out of ten congressmen allowed the state will surely be democrats. There is still one district in the commonwealth, however, where a majority of the suffragans have heretofore clung to the republican party, notwithstanding its many chapters of horrors. This is but one of a few other black spots in the map of the solid south; but they are gradually being eliminated.

The old eighth district (a Gibraltar of democracy) has but one candidate for Congress on its ticket this year, that of Hon. C. C. Carlin, who has so ably and satisfactorily represented it during the past few years. Of course, he has a walk-over, but this fact should, by no means, be an excuse for any democrat absenting himself from the polls tomorrow. Members of the party should show their appreciation of his services by rolling up as large a vote as possible. Such a compliment is due him.

The prompt disposal by the English courts of Dr. Crippen's appeal is another example of security and expedition in the administration of justice by which the American public ought to profit. Crippen was tried without delay and sensationalism which mark so many notable trials for murder in this country. He was found guilty on what seemed to the jury to be absolutely convincing evidence. His counsel appealed for a reversal of the verdict on technical grounds, as is the common practice here, but instead of treating that appeal as entitling him to an indefinite respite, the higher courts took up the case within two weeks and made an end of it. Concerning the action of the English proceedings the New York Tribune says:

Criminals with ample resources have been able to maintain a fight for reversal in our courts lasting a year or even two years. Suspensions on the ground of reasonable doubt, arguments in one appeal, court and then in another and even a resort to the United States Supreme Court have delayed the execution of a sentence far beyond the necessities of a fair rehearing. A convicted felon has the right to ask that the procedure in his trial be passed upon, if he thinks that he has not enjoyed the full protection of the law. But the courts ought not to allow immaterial technicalities to nullify a verdict or to afford the prisoner undue advantages in obstructing the course of justice. Simpler and swifter methods in the conduct of criminal trials here would do a defendant no wrong and would help greatly to restore public confidence in the efficiency of our system of criminal administration.

Some of the papers in this country are criticizing the English method of murder trials and the promptness with which Dr. Crippen was sentenced to death, and one of these papers published in a nearby city, says "to Americans there is something shocking" in the haste with which this man was hurried to his doom. But these papers in their sickly senti-

mentality entirely overlook the fact that this murdered woman was sent into eternity without a moment's preparation. It will be seen by this evening's dispatches that the execution of Dr. Crippen has been postponed till the 23rd, the Home Secretary having intervened.

VOTES for women is up for a direct verdict tomorrow in Oklahoma, South Dakota and Washington, while in Oregon an amendment is up granting right to vote to all taxpayers, regardless of sex. In the latter state the voters will have a direct say on thirty-two questions under the initiative and referendum system in vogue there. Among these, besides suffrage and prohibition, are the amendment of the primary law so that voters may indicate their choice for a presidential nomination and verdicts by three-fourths of a jury in civil cases.

A DISPATCH sent out from Washington says: "Congressman Carter Glass, of the Sixth Congressional district, and Congressman William A. Jones, of the First Congressional district, will almost beyond doubt announce themselves as candidates for the U. S. Senate in the Virginia state primary of next summer, the announcement to be made within a short time after Tuesday's election." But Virginia news sent out from Washington must be taken with a grain of salt.

In ancient times when the victorious armies returned to Rome, they were met by the populace and escorted in triumph into the city where they were feted in honor of the valorous deeds they had accomplished. In Philadelphia on Saturday night a team of baseball players who had won more games than their competitors returned home and were greeted by 100,000 people who paraded the streets and burned gunpowder in honor of the "champions." Truly do times change.

Besides the choice tomorrow of a new national house of representatives, there will be elections of legislatures and state officials in twenty-eight states. The new legislatures have the power to change the complexion of the national senate, a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The congressional campaign throughout the country closes tonight and a decision will be rendered tomorrow. Today both sides are claiming victory so one or the other will be fooled like the dickens tomorrow night.

MISS DELIA TORREY, an aunt of President Taft, on Saturday told Representative Foss, who is running for governor of Massachusetts, that she hoped he would be elected and that the democrats would be successful. The high cost of living is affecting her as it has every housewife.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Presiding Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court announced today that the court would take a recess of two weeks beginning next Monday. This is the usual Thanksgiving vacation. It was announced today that Charles F. Taft, the president's brother who accompanied him to Panama. Neither Mrs. Taft nor Mrs. Norton, who were originally scheduled to make the trip will go. It is a business trip true and simple, and the president expects to devote his time while at sea to preparation of his message.

The congressional medal of honor, the highest mark of esteem within the gift of the nation, was today pinned by President Taft upon the breast of Lieut. Gordon Johnston, of the U. S. Cavalry. Lieut. Johnston gained the medal for gallantry at the battle of Budjajo, P. I., in 1906. He met the assault against the strongest wing of the Moro tribesmen and was severely wounded. Notwithstanding this he opened the way for the capture of the chief of staff, who was taken prisoner. General Wood, who was present at the White House when the medal was personally awarded the medal and congratulated the soldier.

An increase of 3.24 per cent over the receipts for the month of October, 1909 was made at the Washington city post office last night, according to a statement issued by the city officials today. Receipts by the sale of stamps amounted to \$11,726.66; second class matter \$5,413.53; third class, \$825.60; box rent, \$879.36 and sale of waste material \$118.23. Sales of stamped paper in fractional lots amounted to \$25.49. The total receipts amounted to \$121,189.92.

Accompanied by Secretary Norton, President Taft this afternoon left for Cincinnati, where tomorrow he will cast his ballot, and take train back to the capital. Secretary Norton leaves his chief at Harrisburg, going on to Chicago, where he will cast his ballot. While President Taft is deeply interested in the outcome of all elections, inasmuch as the result as a whole may alter his plans for future legislation, he is most concerned in the result in his own state of Ohio. His friends believe that the outcome there means more to the president than in any other state, even including New York. Mr. Taft will receive the election returns while en route back to Washington. By the time he reaches Pittsburgh, at midnight, he will probably know the result. Seldom has Washington manifested such an interest in an off-year election as in the forthcoming contests. It is estimated that the exodus of voters from the capital city is largely in excess of any record heretofore set in the time of a non-presidential election. The government departments here show the greatest interest, and furnished most of the voters.

The following special election weather bulletin was issued today by the weather bureau: "Indications are that there will be rain tomorrow in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and northern California, Snow

drurries may be expected in the Great Lake region, northern New York and probably northern New England. In all other parts of the country the weather will be fair. No unusual temperature conditions are probable in any portion of the country.

Leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus was asked of the Supreme Court of the United States today in order to secure the release of W. J. Gregory, Washington manager for the Sperry Hutchinson Trading Stamp Company. Gregory was fined \$100 today in the District Court for conducting a trading stamp business and in default of payment was sent to jail. His attorneys immediately applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus and asked that he be admitted to bail pending a decision in the case. The validity of the laws of the District of Columbia were brought to the Supreme Court some time ago in trading stamp cases but the court declined to hear them.

It was said here today that the so-called beef trust is not taking a leading part in the German potash controversy, which appears likely to precipitate a tariff war between the United States and the Kaiser's country. The annual potash business, if a tariff war is started it will affect all business with Germany amounting to hundreds of millions yearly.

Relieved of the necessity of immediate action by the postponement of the hanging of Dr. H. H. Crippen for two weeks, the State Department will probably suggest that any evidence that Belle Elmore Crippen, his supposed victim, is still alive, as is reported by Francis Tracy Tobin, a Philadelphia lawyer laid before the British consul at Philadelphia. The department does not consider it necessary to interfere. It is regarded solely as a matter for the consideration of the British authorities. If the evidence, that she is alive is sufficient for them to make a search for her or to determine, through persons who, as Tobin asserts, have communicated with her since the hunt for Crippen began, whether or not the woman is still alive.

## EXECUTION POSTPONED.

Dr. Crippen to be Hanged Wednesday, November 23—Will Appeal to Home Secretary.

London, Nov. 7.—The date for the execution by hanging of Dr. H. H. Crippen, murderer of his wife, Belle Elmore, the music hall singer, was today postponed for two weeks or more. Though no definite date has been set, it is probable Crippen will die on Wednesday, November 23. The day originally fixed was tomorrow. The postponement was overruled when the high sheriff informed him of the postponement.

"I believe that something will yet intervene to prove my innocence," he declared.

The condemned man was cautioned against letting his hopes mount too high.

The postponement was ordered officially by the Home Office, which is taken by many to indicate that Home Secretary Winston Churchill will at least give the case a thorough hearing before he allows Crippen to go to the gallows.

Later in the day it was semi-officially announced that the execution would take place on Wednesday, November 23, unless the Home Secretary should decide to grant a commutation or pardon to the wife murderer.

At Scotland Yard it was said that the postponement of the execution had nothing to do with the Philadelphia report that Mrs. Crippen is alive and hiding as the result of a fateful plot to send her husband to death. The authorities declared that they had not heard of the rumor, nor had they heard of the offer of Dr. Munyon, the Philadelphia patent medicine manufacturer, to pay \$50,000 for information leading to the discovery of Belle Elmore alive. Solicitor Newport, who has represented Crippen ever since the latter was arrested at Father Point, Que., is busily engaged with a petition to Home Secretary Winston Churchill, asking either that he grant an unconditional pardon to Crippen, or that he commute the sentence to life imprisonment. Acting in the king's name, the home secretary is now the only official who has the power to save Crippen from the gallows. While it is believed Churchill will investigate the case thoroughly, it is hardly likely he will interfere to save the prisoner. It is against precedent in England for the home secretary to intervene when a jury has found a prisoner guilty and the Court of Criminal Appeal has sustained the verdict. Unless, therefore, Crippen's lawyers can bring to light a great deal of hitherto unrevealed evidence, it is believed the American will die on November 23.

In some quarters, it is said the postponement was due to the ancient English custom which allows a prisoner to sue for his case and the date of the execution. Crippen was allowed two Sundays between his original trial and the date first fixed.

An elderly, unidentified man appeared at the Cambridge police court today and requested that he be allowed to hang in place of Dr. Crippen, urging that the professional skill of the latter would prove a blessing to humanity, whereas he himself was of no value to the world. The man displayed eccentricities and his insanity will probably be investigated.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—In spite of statements made by Duke Munyon, on behalf of his father, Prof. J. M. Munyon, that he considers reports that Belle Elmore Crippen is alive to be a "hoax," Francis Tracy Tobin, a lawyer of this city, who is related to Barrister A. A. Tobin, Crippen's counsel before the Court of Appeals, declared today that he is given money to make a search of the western cities, he can produce the woman for whom murder Dr. H. H. Crippen was condemned to death.

Because he resented being told how to shell corn, Tom Jackson, a Seattle negro working for Walter Brauer, in Henrico county, Va., tried to kill another negro with a shot gun today.

Sixteen men were killed in two explosions in the Lawson mine at Black Diamond, 30 miles southeast of Seattle, Wash., early yesterday morning.

## THE STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

City Action to Face Serious Conditions—Samuel Gompers Directing Strike.

New York, Nov. 7.—The local executive council of the United Brotherhood of Carriers and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters went into session today determined to force peace with the big express companies or tie up every wheel in the greater city and surrounding towns.

As an earnest of what may be expected 1,000 drivers of taxicabs and more than half of the delivery wagon drivers employed by Park & Tilford did not report for work this morning. Other drivers were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for the word to quit.

The fight of the men is being directed by Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, who established headquarters in the Hotel Victoria.

Not in years has this city faced a situation so fraught with danger as at present. If a general strike is ordered the first places to be tied up will be the big coal delivery yards. These supply taxicabs with the fuel for running elevators and heating purposes. Incidentally the coal wagon drivers are a hardy bunch that can be depended on to keep the policemen busy in case they take it into their heads to pull strike breakers from the wagons. The delivery wagon drivers, drivers of mail and city garbage and ash collecting wagons are all well organized and can be depended on to signal.

The strike of the taxicab chauffeurs was decided on to enforce closed shop conditions. There are 3,000 union chauffeurs in the city, but those called out were only the ones employed by the union. Police guards have been sent to all of the garages to prevent disorder.

The express wagons of the big companies were moving through the city today with inscriptions tacked on them reading: "This wagon is engaged in interstate commerce only." Through this sign the companies planned to get around the decision of the city authorities that every driver must have a city license. Incidentally it was said that the express companies expected, in case of violence, to call on the federal government for protection.

Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, said just before he entered the conference of the leaders that he considered the situation serious. He said that he had done all in his power to arrange amicable settlement, but that the officers of the express companies did not seem inclined to make any concessions whatsoever to the men. While refusing to admit that the outcome of the conference will be a general strike order, Tobin's attitude indicated that he expects nothing else.

The condition of Valentine Hoffman, leader of the local strike, who was stricken with paralysis early today, was reported to be serious today. The attending physician said that his attack was due to overwork in connection with the strike.

The meeting of the executive council decided to postpone definite action until tomorrow in the hope that Valentine Hoffman, one of the strike leaders, will be able to be present. The rank and file of the teamsters are almost unanimously in favor of the strike and the indications this afternoon were that all teamsters would be called out tomorrow.

Several of the big stores signed up today with the teamsters and their drivers returned to work. The express companies, however, have not shown the slightest sign of weakening.

## Hats Change Communion.

Norristown, Pa., Nov. 7.—At communion services in the Haws Avenue Methodist Church yesterday, the pastor, Rev. Frank E. Graeff, made the request of the congregation that the women take the communion cup in their own hands as he passed it among them on bended knee before the altar rail.

In explanation, he said he found this course necessary, by reason of the fact that the big hats worn by the women made it impossible for him to see whether the communicants received any of the wine when he lifted it to their lips. As a result of the announcement each woman, instead of being helped to the wine, helped herself, and the pastor was satisfied that all had communion properly.

## Death from Infantile Paralysis.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 7.—Marie Rosanna Myers, youngest daughter of Supreme Court Judge Quincy Myers, died today, the fourth victim of infantile paralysis to die here within the last ten days. She had been sick once last Tuesday. There are ten other cases of infantile paralysis in this city.

Taft Receives Encouraging Telegram. New York, Nov. 7.—President Taft today sent the following telegram to Egar P. Prentice, chairman of the republican state committee:

"I am much obliged to you for your encouraging report on the political situation in New York, and I sincerely hope that you will win by a substantial majority. Stimson's election seems to me to be very important and I am very desirous of it. It seems incredible to me that any republican should be willing to turn the state over to the democratic party."

Package Delivered by Aviator. Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—Aviator Parmelee landed here at noon today after a 52-mile cross-country flight from Dayton to a Wright biplane, carrying a consignment of silk from a Dayton firm to the Morehouse-Martens Company, of this city. He maintained an altitude of 1,000 feet during the flight. He left Dayton at 10:40.

Cook Redivivus. New York, Nov. 7.—That Dr. Frederick A. Cook has finally decided to merge with his "retreat" and press his claims as the real discoverer of the North Pole was learned today when Captain F. S. Osborn, one of his closest friends, who has received a letter from him stating that he is finally about ready to "prove his case."

In a final effort in behalf of the republican state ticket, Theodore Roosevelt today began a whirlwind tour of New York city, that will not end until midnight.

## TOMORROW'S ELECTION.

Election of state officers, judges of the supreme court, railroad commissioners and other state officials will be held in thirty-eight states tomorrow Tuesday, November 8.

Maine, Vermont, Arkansas and Georgia have held their state elections, but the two latter states will elect representatives in Congress.

Maryland, Mississippi, Virginia and West Virginia, likewise, will elect congressmen.

Maine and Vermont have already chosen their state officers. In twenty-eight of the states, governors and full state tickets are to be elected. In nine others, justices of the supreme court and minor officials are to be chosen, while in Indiana state officers, except a governor will be elected.

A number of the states will elect members of the legislature. The terms of thirty United States senators expire March 3, 1911. The legislatures of Alabama, Maryland and Vermont have elected their senators.

The sixty-second congress will be elected.

South Carolina and Louisiana have each but one ticket—the democratic.

In Virginia no state officers are to be elected.

Proposed constitutional amendments to be voted on are:

To make the session of the general assembly ninety days long, instead of sixty days, as at present.

To allow county and city treasurers to succeed themselves in office indefinitely, the present provision of the constitution being that they may not serve more than two consecutive terms, nor serve as deputies of their immediate successors.

To provide that commissioners of the revenue be elected by the people and may hold office indefinitely, instead of being eligible for re-election to the office for the next succeeding term.

To provide that a bill may be read only once at length in each house of the general assembly, instead of three times, as at present.

## THE GREAT OYSTER INDUSTRY.

A thorough inspection by officials of Virginia's 3,500 square miles of oyster territory since the season began in September discloses the fact that more ordinary and patent tongs and more dredge boats are at work than for years. The catch of oysters is phenomenally large possibly the greatest in 20 years, and in most places they are exceptionally fat. More than 1,000 boats with from 4 to 10 men apiece are dredging the Potomac bottoms, while an equal number of small boats with from one to four men, are tonging on the rocks of the James. The supply is greater than the demand, and Virginia's fine bivalves are going at 15, 25, 35 and 40 cents a bushel.

## THE TRUE REFORMERS.

As the result of a public hearing had before him in Richmond on Friday, State Insurance Commissioner Button granted an order dismissing the rule formerly issued against the Grand Tabernacle of the Grand United Order of Galilean Fishermen of the United States, of Baltimore city. This action permits the order to continue in business in Virginia.

At the hearing it was stated their bank will perhaps pay its depositors 80 per cent of the liabilities, and the applies, of course, to the order among the other depositors. Further, the officers agreed to levy an extra assessment on the members to pay claims and to give it money with which to continue to operate until the affairs of the bank are wound up.

Apparently this will enable the order to stay in business and to discharge its indebtedness.

## ELOPER FATALLY WOUNDS HIMSELF.

Thomas C. Gaskins, a planter of Dresden, Tenn., who married Lizzie McDonald, a schoolgirl and playmate of his great-grandchildren, is dying from the results of a knife wound inflicted shortly after the ceremony by himself.

The old man is past seventy. He was accused of eloping with the girl and forcing her to accompany him to Paris, Tenn., one male carrying bride and bridegroom.

According to a document exhibited at Dresden, however, the youthful bride forced Gaskins to sign an antenuptial contract before she consented to the marriage, giving her every penny of a large estate "during and after his life." The marriage took place three days ago. Gaskins cannot live.

## STRICKEN IN A CAR.

While riding in a southbound Lexington avenue New York car, about 9 o'clock last night, Sir Clifton Robinson was taken suddenly ill. He was standing beside his wife, Lady Mary Robinson, when he suddenly collapsed. The car was near 60th street, and two passengers helped the stricken man off the car and carried him into Naubem's drug store at No. 750 Lexington avenue. An ambulance was sent for, but before Dr. Sampson arrived from the Presbyterian Hospital Sir Clifton had expired. Apoplexy was the cause of death. Lady Mary went into hysterics and had to be treated at the drug store.

## Bank Robbed.

Toledo, O., Nov. 7.—The vault of the Home Savings Bank at Metamora, 22 miles west of here, was blown open early today by four yeggs, who escaped with \$4,000 in currency. The robbery was executed under the eyes of Deputy Sheriff Wheeler, who, with a companion, stood 100 feet from the bank while the yeggs blew off the vault door. Wheeler could get only one man to come to his assistance, and made no attempt to attack the robbers until they came out of the building with their loot. A score of shots were fired, but no one was hit.

When a cold became settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by W. F. Oughton and Richard Gibson.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The betting in New York continues in favor of Dix at odds of three to one. A great deal of money is being placed at 1 to 3 that Dix will have a plurality of 125,000.

Stricken with apoplexy, which had been threatening him for years, Edward Graves, president of the Haverhill Baking Company and one of the foremost business men of Washington, died at his cottage in Atlantic City yesterday, after an illness of a few hours.

Asserting that all Europe was tired of the influence of the Catholic Church in its politics, Rev. N. Walling Clark, head of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Rome, Italy, at the Hamilton M. E. Church, Washington, last evening assailed the Roman Catholic Church. Dr. Clark predicted the waning of the power of the Catholic Church, so far as its influence over the politics of Europe is concerned.

Declaring that to eliminate the word Protestant from the official title of the Episcopal church, as proposed at the recent convention in Cincinnati, would be disastrous to the best interests of the church, Rev. R. H. McKim, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, yesterday morning defended the use of the word, citing that it came from the life of Christ at the judgment seat of Pilate.

Jacques Krueger, the actor, who while playing with the "Follies of 1910" company, fell from the flies of the Detroit Opera House last Wednesday, died at an early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Krueger fell a distance of 15 feet in doing an ascension act while impersonating John D. Rockefeller, on his way to heaven. He struck on his feet in the center of the stage, but his brittle bones could not withstand the violent jar. One leg was broken in three places and complications of the heart and kidneys set in and advanced age prevented recovery. He was 60 years old, and his home was in New York.

## SEEN FLAME KILL HIMSELF.

Heartbroken, it is said, because he could not find employment and thus be able to keep a promise made to his fiancée to marry her on November 26, Lafayette Maddock, 25 years old, of Holmesburg, Pa., shot and killed himself early yesterday morning while seated in a car beside his sweetheart. The shooting followed an indignified refusal of the young woman to accede to Maddock's pleadings for her to enter into a suicide pact with him and end her life at the same time.

Maddock for about a year had been secretly engaged to Miss Nellie Callahan, 18 years old, of Philadelphia. On Saturday night about 7 o'clock, in response to an invitation, Miss Callahan started for Holmesburg to spend the evening with Mrs. Walter Hill, Maddock's sister, with whom he boarded.

The young man met her, the pair boarded a car and went to Rock Lodge Hotel. In the hotel he told her that it would be impossible for him to marry her on the date they had agreed. He pleaded with her, the young lady said, for more than an hour to end her life with him.

Later they started for home. Maddock sat moodily in the car, and suddenly turning his head away from the young woman, he drew a revolver, held it to his forehead and pulled the trigger. Miss Callahan fainted. The motorman, putting on full speed, drove the car to the office of Dr. J. R. Knight, where Maddock died.

## COLLISION AT SEA.

The following wireless message, signed by Capt. Theodore Catharine, was received in New York yesterday.

"On board steamship Jamestown, November 6, via De Forrest Wireless: 'At 7 o'clock this morning, when four miles south-west from Fenwick Island lightship, we passed the three-masted schooner Earl P. Mason, of Providence, R. I., with her mizenmast sails attached, hanging over her port side and her hull badly damaged on the starboard side abreast of her mizenmast.'

"The steamer Shawmut, of Philadelphia, was standing by with her bows stern in well above the water line; they had been in collision before day-break this morning. The schooner was apparently unladen and the Shawmut was laden with lumber. There was a fresh northwest wind with a clear sky and the sea smooth at the time we passed. They signalled 'no assistance'."

A general court-martial is to be convened at the army of the local battalion of the First Regiment in Richmond November 21st at 10 a. m., or at such time as the president may direct for the purpose of trying the four privates of the local battalion who fired their guns from a street car on September 5th.

The court is composed of the following officers: Major B. W. Salomonsky, Norfolk; Captain F. L. Curtis, Norfolk; Captain H. H. Hunt, Farmville; Captain E. L. Slaughter, Culpeper; Captain J. E. Moon, Lynchburg; Captain H. W. Devant, Roanoke; Captain F. L. Slaughter, Alexandria, and First Lieutenant J. R. Tucker, of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Battalion, who is to be the judge advocate.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 7.—The stock market opened strong today but at the end of fifteen minutes a moderate action was in progress. The active railroads and industrials showed pronounced strength after the early recessions, and the market presented a strong tone. With the exception of Southern Railway issues recessions were in order in the last half of the forenoon.

## Earthquake Shocks.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 7.—F. H. Odenbach, of the St. Ignatius College observatory, reports this morning the record of an important seismic disturbance about two thousand miles distant yesterday afternoon. The main disturbance was recorded at 2:49:50, and the maximum at 2:50, with the end at 3:49. The amount of motion is placed at eight millimetres. Father Odenbach believes the earthquake must have occurred in South America.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Chief of Police Andrew S. Montgomery, of Lexington, aged 63 years, died last night at his home on Washington street, after an illness of five weeks, of acute bronchitis.

State President R. W. Price, of the Travelers' Protective Association, presented his resignation to the state board of directors Saturday night, at Richmond, because of illness in his family. The board accepted his resignation, and elected S. J. Allen, of that city, as state president.

## DEATH OF A FORMER STATE SENATOR.

William A. Little, for two terms a Virginia state senator, and regarded for years as an able lawyer, died Saturday afternoon at the Washington Asylum Hospital.

Ex-Senator Little was arrested shortly before 4 o'clock Wednesday morning by Policeman Larrick of the first precinct on a charge of being an habitual drunkard. He was taken to the station house and locked up. In his cell he became ill and was taken to Emergency Hospital for treatment. His condition was such, however, that it was decided to remove him to the Washington Asylum Hospital. He gradually grew worse. He died at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and his remains were interred in Washington. According to the police records Little has been arrested several times within the last month on charges of intoxication. He gave his age at forty-four years and his address as 620 F street.

Little was a native of Fredericksburg, and graduated in law at the University of Virginia. As he prospered, Little became interested in politics and served the democratic party.

During his time in the state senate he introduced important bills, several of which were passed. At the close of his term in the state senate Little was a candidate for Congress. He was defeated by William A. Jones.

Little married a Virginia woman. His domestic relations were not happy, and she obtained a divorce.

About ten years ago he retired from the Virginia bar and went to Washington. His practice in that city, however, was not flourishing. About five years ago he practically abandoned his profession.

## Perils Position of Crew.

Dover, Eng., Nov. 7.—Within a stone's throw of safety, thirty members of the crew of the five-masted steel schooner Preussen, the largest sailing vessel in the world, are lashed to the rigging of the ship today, while great waves wash over them and threaten any moment to drown them.

Life boats and staunch sea-going gulls, braving the gale, are hovering nearby, but would be dashed to pieces if they attempted to go alongside. The storm shows no signs of abating and it is not believed the men can hold on much longer. Along the shore thousands of persons have gathered to watch the dramatic scene, and though every man is willing to risk his life to save the imperilled mariners, not one can turn a hand.

The Preussen, a German owned vessel, early Sunday collided in the channel with the steamship Brighton. Neither ship seemed seriously damaged, the Brighton making port under her own steam.

Nothing was heard of the Preussen until she was dashed on the rocks at South Foreland, and it is surmised that her steering gear was disabled by the collision. For hours tugs and tug lifeboats braved the storm in an effort to take off the crew. Life lines were fired from ashore, but for some unaccountable reason the crew failed to make them fast. The great ship is now breaking up. From the shore the sailors can be seen clinging to the rigging, with waves breaking over them. They have been in an exposed position for 30 hours and it is not believed they can stick much longer.

The Preussen was built in 1902 and is the largest and fastest sailing ship afloat.

## Latham Makes Flight.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Hubert Latham, in an Antoinette monoplane, shortly after